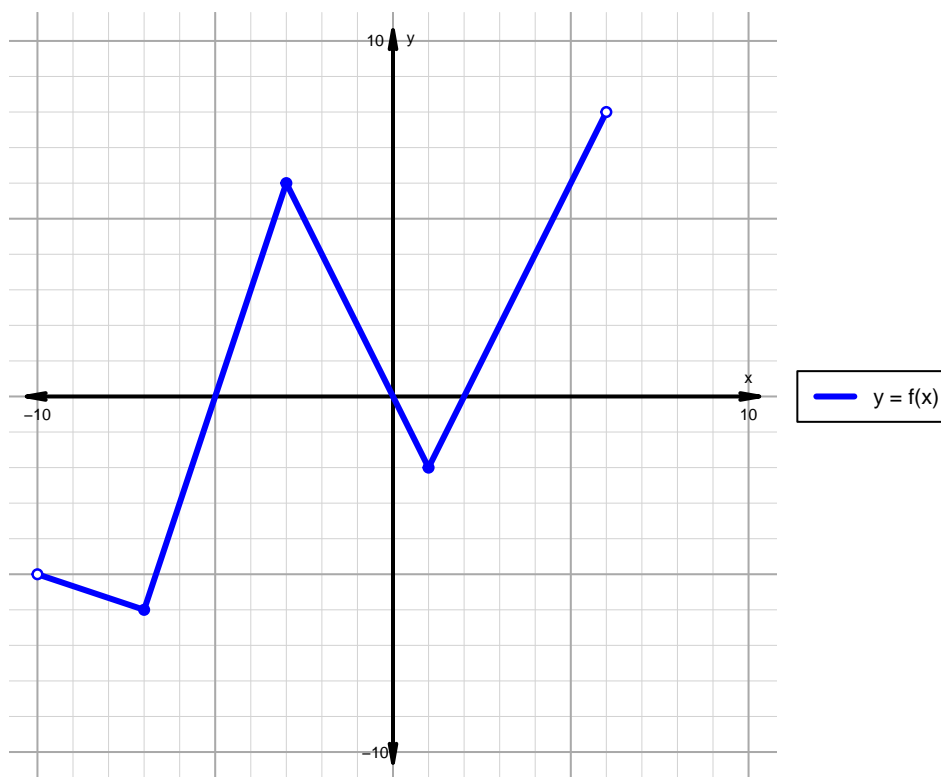


Name: _____

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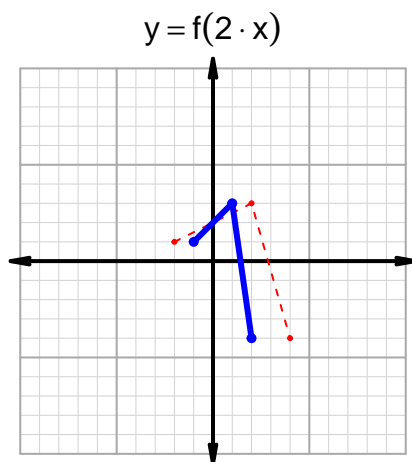
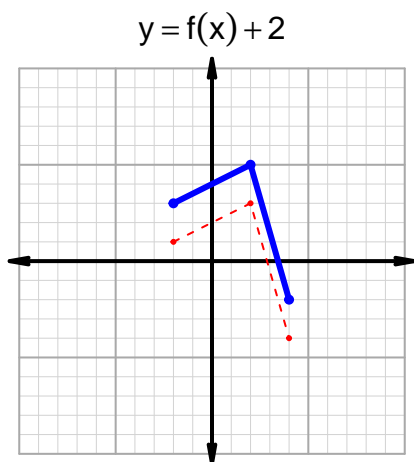
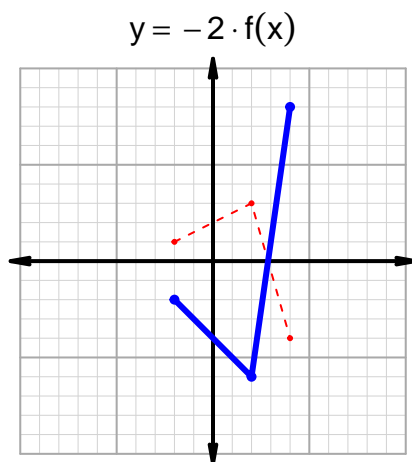
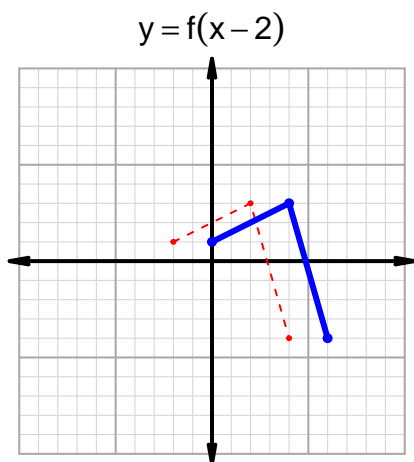
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 149)1. The function f is graphed below.

Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

| Feature | Where |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Positive | $(-5, 0) \cup (2, 6)$ |
| Negative | $(-10, -5) \cup (0, 2)$ |
| Increasing | $(-7, -3) \cup (1, 6)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-10, -7) \cup (-3, 1)$ |
| Domain | $(-10, 6)$ |
| Range | $(-6, 8)$ |

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 149)

2. In the four graphs below, $y = f(x)$ is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.



3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1 = 11$ and $x_2 = 92$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

| x | $g(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 11 | 49 |
| 13 | 11 |
| 49 | 92 |
| 92 | 13 |

$$\frac{f(92) - f(11)}{92 - 11} = \frac{13 - 49}{92 - 11} = \frac{-36}{81}$$

The greatest common factor of -36 and 81 is 9. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$\text{AROC} = \frac{-4}{9}$$